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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/534,262	05/06/2005	Kohji Yoshinaga	TSUZ 2 00021	1013
7590 07/17/2006			EXAMINER	
Jay R. Moldovanyi Fay Sharpe Fagan Minnich & McKee 1100 Superior Avenue, 7th Floor			DO, PENSEE T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Cleveland, OH 44114-2518			1641	
			DATE MAILED: 07/17/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/534,262	YOSHINAGA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Pensee T. Do	1641
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by s Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUN R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mo estatute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice unit	This action is non-final. owance except for formal ma	atters, prosecution as to the merits is .D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-7 is/are withdrest. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-7 are subject to restriction and. 	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the c	l accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abey prrection is required if the drawi	vance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International B * See the attached detailed Office action for	ments have been received. ments have been received in priority documents have be ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No en received in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-943) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/5 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/24/06.	.8) Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 1641

DETAILED ACTION

Amendment Entry & Claim Status

The amendment filed on April 24, 2006 has been acknowledged and entered.

Claims 1-7 are pending.

Claims 1-4 are being examined.

Claims 5, 6 have been withdrawn.

Newly added claim 7 is being restricted.

Election/Restrictions

Newly submitted claim 7 is directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: elected claims 1-4 and claim 7 are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the magnetic particle does not need the SQUID sensor in order to be functional. The subcombination has separate utility such as detection in bioassay.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claim 7 is withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Art Unit: 1641

Maintained Rejection(s)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Colin et al. (US 5,773,307).

Colin teaches a magnetic particle comprising of a metal core such as Fe3O4, encapsulated by a polymer such as carboxymethylcellulose (carboxyl groups). The diameter of the core ranges from 5 and 30 nm and the external diameter of the magnetic particle ranges between 20 nm and 900 nm. (see col. 3, lines 38-55; example I). Regarding the use of the magnetic marker with a SQUID magnetic sensor, since the magnetic marker of Colin has all the required features as those of the present invention, the magnetic marker of Colin can be used with a SQUID magnetic sensor as well.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 & 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Colin et al.

Art Unit: 1641

Colin has been discussed above.

However, Colin fails to teach that the polymer has on the surface thereof, 500 to 5000 carboxyl groups per particle or 2000 to 3000 carboxyl groups.

Colin teaches the magnetic markers encapsulated with a polymer having carboxyl groups. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to have 500 to 5000 carboxyl groups on the surface of the polymer per particle since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skills in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on April 24, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue that the claims now recite a magnetic marker composed of magnetic fine particle which exhibits residual magnetism and a polymer encapsulating the particle, for use in measuring an immunoreaction with a SQUID magnetic sensor. The particle diameter of the magnetic fine particle is 20 to 40 nm and the external diameter of the magnetic marker is 40 to 100 nm. The polymer has carboxyl groups on the surface thereof. However, Colin fails to teach a marker as presently claimed. Colin prefers the metal core to be free of residual magnetism and its mean size is between 5 and 30 nm, in particular between 10 and 20 nm (see col. 3, lines 40-42). Thus, the metal particles described in Colin are similar to the commercially available or conventionally known magnetic particles discussed in the present application in which

Art Unit: 1641

the diameter of the magnetic particle (metal core) is about to 10 to 15 nm, the external diameter is 50 to 1000 nm, and the detection is based on the superparamagnetism of the metal core. The meal particles disclosed in Colin would not serve as a highlysensitive magnetic marker for use in measuring an immunoreaction with a SQUID magnetic sensor.

The specification of the present invention discloses that the size of magnetic particles encapsulated by a polymer should be larger than that of the commercially available magnetic fine particles mentioned previously; that is to say the diameter is required to be 20 to 40 nm. It also discloses that large magnetic particle exhibit residual magnetism. (see col. 6, second paragraph). Colin teaches that the average diameter of the whole magnetic particle encapsulated in a polymer is 20 nm to 100 nm (see col. 3, lines 55-56). Thus, the size of the magnetic reagent/particle in Colin is within the same range as those required by the present invention. The magnetic particles of Colin have average diameter size of 20 to 900 nm. (see example 1) and is encapsulated within a polymer with carboxyl groups. The external diameter is between 20 and 900 nm. (see example 1). Therefore, Colin's magnetic particle will exhibit residual magnetism and is capable of being used with a SQUID magnetic sensor. Colin teaches that the metal core is free of residual magnetism, not the overall particle.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Art Unit: 1641

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pensee T. Do whose telephone number is 571-272-0819. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:00-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long Le can be reached on 571-272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 1641

Pensee T. Do Patent Examiner July 6, 2006

LONG V. LE

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600